

# THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

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## T. U. Sisson to Speak Monday

Will Make Speech at Court House Monday.

Hon. T. U. Sisson is scheduled to make an address at the court house in Grenada at 1 o'clock Monday, July 24, in the interest of his candidacy for Congress. Everybody invited and a most pressing invitation is extended to the ladies.

Mr. Sisson arrived at home a few days ago from Washington City, the lower house of Congress having recessed for a few weeks while the Senate has under consideration the tariff bill. He got at once actively into the campaign and is making a whirlwind dash. Monday morning, noon, he speaks at Water Valley. He plans to leave there about 11:30 and to arrive in Grenada at 12:30 on train No. 23. Monday night he speaks at Calhoun City. Those who have heard Mr. Sisson say he is excelling his already exceptional records as a campaigner and that he is showing a familiarity with the affairs of the National Government equaled by but few men. Mr. Sisson is regarded by both Democrats and Republicans as one of the most conscientious and painstaking members of the Committee on Appropriations, and if what is true that comes from responsible sources at Washington, he has saved the country millions of dollars within the last few years by pointing out useless items in appropriation bills and items that were intended as sops to the favored interests.

## GORE SPRINGS PEOPLE FINE ENTERTAINERS

Splendid Dinner. Gore Springs Main-tains the Splendid History of its Past. Community Worth Much to County.

There was a community meet at Gore Springs Consolidated school on Thursday of last week, July 13th, and dinner on the ground.

"Dinner on the ground" at Gore Springs means something. It means a gathering of good women and of good men and it means a luxury of everything that is best that is prepared in the culinary departments of the homes of that community. The dinner that day but still further emphasized the record of that community in that regard.

The tables were filled. They looked like they had been arranged for a wedding feast. The fried chicken and chicken pies, mutton and country ham, light bread—these enough in themselves to make the mouths of the gods water. Then there were the pies and the cakes and other sweet things, all of which showed that the good women of Gore Springs were walking in the footsteps of their mothers and that they had not let other things supplant those important things which go so far towards making sure enough homes, and that are such important elements in making for felicity and comfort in the domestic life. There was enough to feed three times as many as were there.

Gore Springs community has been noted for years for the stability and the integrity of its citizenship and for keeping enthroned those virtues which make for contentment and for the higher and better things of life. The church spirit has been predominant there for these years. It is still that way. Gore Springs community has meant much to the whole county. Its people have stood for law and order, and while various forms of violent law-breaking have been laid at the doors of some of the other neighborhoods of the County, that neighborhood has so conducted itself as to make any law-breaker know that he had no aid or comfort there.

The dinner was a highly enjoyable one. The neighborhood spirit predominated. There was cooperation and neighborly spirit that was beautiful and reassuring.

The community has a good school. It has the proper school spirit. It has a good school building, and has been having none but good teachers. The head of the school for another year, Prof. Jones and his elegant wife, show that they are aware of their duties and that they are in every way equal to the important undertaking they have assumed.

The meeting and the dinner primarily grew out of the community meet planned by its citizenship in conjunction with County Agent White and was one of the series Mr. White has been holding throughout the county.

There were present Mr. Smith of the development department of the I. C. railroad who talked on swine raising. Mr. Higgins of the A. & M.

## ANOTHER BIG SAW MILL PLANT

Just North of Grenada—Railroad from Grenada to Calhoun City to Be Built.

The Geo. C. Brown Lumber Co. will within the next sixty days, begin the section of a big saw milling plant at or near the junction north of Grenada. The mill goes up for the purpose of working the timber holdings of the Geo. C. Brown Co., on the Yalobusha river between Grenada and Calhoun City, 35 miles east.

It looked like some days ago that the mill would not come to Grenada but would go to Calhoun City. This was averted, however, by the fact that the company got renewals of timber leases, which were about to expire, on lands between here and Calhoun City. Grenada has been counting on this big mill. It would have been a keen disappointment to have seen it go elsewhere.

The erection of the saw mill plant means also that there will be a rail road built between Grenada and Calhoun City. The building of a standard gauge rail road track, is, as The Sentinel understands, a part of the contract which the lumber company made with some of the largest land owners who gave rights of way and who sold timber.

This saw mill means the employment of several hundred hands and a big weekly pay roll. It means that Grenada will get what she has long sought, rail road connection with the east, which it is hoped will connect with the Alabama coal fields and thereby give Grenada cheaper coal—the saving in coal would amount to perhaps \$100,000 per year.

With the Gayoso Lumber Co. just west of town, the Brown Lumber Co. plant just north of town, the Phoenix Chair factory plant just south of town and Tie Plant and the Borden property, it does seem that Grenada's star is in the ascendant and that business should be brighter and better.

## Jeff Busby to Speak

The Sentinel has been requested to announce that Hon. Jeff Busby, candidate for Congress, will address the voters of Grenada County on Monday, July 24, 8 p. m. at Grenada and on Tuesday, July 25, 10 a. m. at Gore Springs School.

## Horn-Morren.

Mr. D. H. Horn and Miss Mary Morren were quietly married on Wednesday night of last week at Elliott, Mayor J. H. Bull saying the ceremony. The Sentinel wishes them every happiness through life.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Horn and Mrs. Horn's father, Mr. J. W. Morren, left last Saturday in their car for New Augusta and other points in South Mississippi where they will spend the week. Mr. Horn expects to return this week but Mrs. Horn and her father will remain for some days longer.

College was present and also made an interesting talk on dairying. Mr. White is endeavoring to arouse an interest in better business farming and necessarily many things in connection with farming come up for discussion. Mr. Laurence Olson, district agent, was on hand and gave renewed evidence of his ability and good common sense. Mr. Olson is one of the most practical and most capable men of the A. & M. College force.

Miss Lee, County Home Economics Agent, was active and the ladies showed even a keener interest in her work than the men did in what Mr. White was trying to impress on them. Mrs. F. A. Eldred of the A. & M. College home economics force was present and discussed marketing of chickens, eggs, butter and other things that concerned more especially the ladies. Miss Lee seems highly pleased with the work she is doing in the County and is very commendatory of the co-operative spirit being shown.

Another very important matter that Mr. White is endeavoring to do and that is lay plans for a Farm Marketing Bureau. This bureau contemplates helping the farmer to sell his cotton, his hogs and his cattle and his chickens and to aid in buying fertilizer as well as feed stuff. It is an important matter for the farmers and one which they should study and intelligently interest themselves.

The community meet at Kirkman, Friday, last, was well attended and Mr. White reports a splendid interest. The writer was not present at the Kirkman meet.



## SISSON SHOWS INIQUITY OF ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

Said To Be One of the Ablest and Clearest Deliverances Made in Congress On This Measure, Which Still Hangs Fire in the Senate—Sisson Spoke What Rings In the Heart of Every Southerner and What the Best Colored Citizenship Really Endorse.

The Sentinel publishes below the speech of Hon. T. U. Sisson, made in the House of Representatives at Washington January 25, last, when the Dyer anti-lynching bill was under consideration. That bill later passed the house but has not been acted on in the senate. The reading public knows that the bill is an attempt to play politics by certain Northern Republicans and seeks to impose heavy damages on every community where a lynching takes place, regardless of who was in the mob or any of the circumstances. In other words, innocent people will be heavily taxed, if the bill becomes a law, as a penalty for the mob and the sheriff, notwithstanding he may have done everything possible to prevent the mob, is to be jerked up, and he and all suspected with any connection with the mob are to be hurried off to some federal court and away from the state court. The bill offers nothing to the poor girl or woman raped, and there is no balm offered to her suffering mother and other members of the family.

Now, I know that there is not a man on this floor who has among the Negroes acquainted with him more friends than I have. I work them on a little plantation which I own. All these Negroes are my friends. But I will tell you what I do not want; I will tell you what I am not going to have; I will tell you what every good good white man on this earth will not have—I do not want him as a son-in-law and I do not want her as a daughter-in-law. (Applause.) Not one of you who will vote for this bill would be proud of a Negro grandchild. No; you hang your heads in shame even at the thought of it.

Any man who gets up on the floor of this House and endeavors to play national politics with this question is not sincere; not one of you will rise up in your seats and deny that proposition. The man who does it is a common enemy to the white race. Sir Benjamin Kidd, in his history of Social Evolution, says it is implanted in the heart and mind of the Anglo-Saxon, the Scandinavian, and, in fact, the entire white race to preserve the purity and integrity of its blood, and that is God-given knowledge and not prejudice. It is implanted there for the preservation of the best of the race, if it is to survive. There is no nation in the world that has ever grown to a first place that has not maintained this rule. Every nation that has departed from it has decayed and died. We of the South are fighting the battles of the white man. You who are supporting this bill are traitors of the white race. We are fighting to prevent the destruction of our white civilization. You who vote for this bill are destroying our white civilization.

If this Republican side were filled up with good white women from the North, there would not be a vote in favor of this bill. You who vote for this bill are selling your white birthright for a mess of black political pottage. Now, I do not care how much you legislate, you can never do any good by this kind of legislation. You will not save the life of a single rapist, but will cause many rapes to be committed. There never was a more cruel, less race prejudice in the South against the Negro than there is in his own country. But I want to say to him and to you that it is race knowledge and not race prejudice. Go into San Francisco, and if a Chinaman goes into the Palace Hotel there is a race riot. "Get out of here; we won't stop with a Chinaman." That is your race problem in San Francisco. Down in New Orleans if a Chinaman goes to stop at a hotel there would be nothing but a little curiosity, but you let a Negro go into the St. Charles Hotel, and you have immediately a race riot. It is race knowledge and not race prejudice.

Now, I know that there is not a man on this floor who has among the Negroes acquainted with him more friends than I have. I work them on a little plantation which I own. All these Negroes are my friends. But I will tell you what I do not want; I will tell you what I am not going to have; I will tell you what every good good white man on this earth will not have—I do not want him as a son-in-law and I do not want her as a daughter-in-law. (Applause.) Not one of you who will vote for this bill would be proud of a Negro grandchild. No; you hang your heads in shame even at the thought of it.

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## FAIR GROUNDS

Arrangements Made to Beautify and Remodel Buildings.

The North Mississippi Fair Association, successor to the Central Fair and Live Stock Association, is to be one of the biggest district fairs in the South. Arrangements have this week been made to spend about \$8,000 on the property in new buildings and general accommodations which is very gratifying to the Fair management and which gives assurance of the biggest and best Fair this fall ever held in this territory.

The new district takes in a good number of new counties and a responsive shows that a very many people, who have never before been participants, are to be here with their stock and farm products this fall.

The Sentinel feels that it is highly appreciative of the interest shown in the Fair by Mr. John Borden and for his substantial efforts to make certain of making the Fair a success. Mr. Borden has accepted the presidency and it is understood that several hundred of his friends and intimates in Chicago will attend the Fair, which is to be held the last week in October.

The new buildings and the repairs on the Fair property are going to look imposing, and Grenada citizens feel that the accommodations offered are going to attract a great number of exhibitors, and that the Fair under its new management and new aims is going to be a big asset to the farmers and others of this part of the State.

There never was a more false, there never was a more heartless piece of legislation attempted to be forced upon the people—that is, the good people of both races. In the first place, if you go into the federal court you have got to take your jury from the intelligent people of the State, and the same people that enforce one law will enforce the other. Not only that, if you are worthy of being white men, if you are worthy of that magnificent ancestry of yours, there is not one of you who will go home to your wife and children and say that you believe in social equality. You would not do it, and you know you would not. No; not one of you will go back to your white constituents and say, "I am proud of my vote on the anti-lynching bill." If you are not ashamed of it you ought to be.

Mr. Chairman, the proponents of this bill have made a poor showing in the debate from a lawyer's point of view. If their speeches represent the view of their constituents, then our Constitution has indeed fallen in the estimation of the people, and that instrument which our fathers held to be almost sacred has now no friends. Mr. Gladstone thought this instrument was the greatest state paper of all time and said that it was the greatest state paper ever struck off by a body of men. Oh, gentlemen, it is the palladium of your liberty and mine. Thank God, one voice is still left up in New England that has the courage to lift itself in protest against this outrage, that of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hersey). His position and his speech against this bill have the ring of the statesmen of old, those great men who have helped to make the Republic great and illustrious. There is one other member, hailing from the great west, who rises up from the broad prairies of his State like a mighty Pelion of power from among the warts of weakness and demonstrates his great ability as a statesman and his courage as a man, and this is the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. Reavis). If this House were filled up with men like these our Republic would endure and our Constitution would be our shield and buckler, protecting our liberties and freedom for all time.

I will not, Mr. Chairman, go into every phase of this great question, because that has been done fully and completely by others, and they have with more ability than I possess demonstrated the unconstitutionality of this bill. I cannot better state the case than to quote from the able speech of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hersey). He said:

"The longer this bill is studied, the more the lawyers in this Congress investigate the decisions of the courts, the less support the bill will have; however, in my opinion, no lawyer in the House that approaches this bill with an unprejudiced mind and has not previously committed himself to colored constituents and is free from fear or coercion in the performance of his duty, can arrive at any other conclusion but that this bill stands without any support whatever in the Constitution or laws of the land, and that it

## CIRCUIT COURT BEGINS MONDAY

Term to Be a Busy One—Some Important Cases.

The summer term of the circuit court of Grenada County is to convene at the court house in Grenada next Monday. In view of the fact that there has been but one term of the court held during the past two years, the session is expected to be a busy one. A number of important cases are on the docket, and the grand jury will no doubt return a number of true bills against violators of the prohibition law. There are a number of negroes in jail.

The session of the court will bring a great number of people to town, and afford the "boys" an opportunity to talk over many things and to swap opinions about politics. There was never a time in the history of Grenada County when there was such little interest in a political campaign. There is an indifference which would seem to indicate that many are either not going to the polls or are going to vote their better judgment.

attacks the very foundation of a republican and constitutional form of government like ours, and further, that its enactment would be the entering wedge to the destruction of the rights of the common people in every State of the Union."

Yea, verily, Mr. Chairman, it does mean the destruction of the great Constitution and the Republic of our fathers, which means the destruction of the rights of the common people. Why, sirs, if the Supreme Court should hold this bill constitutional, then, indeed, will all power be held to be within Congress, and Congress alone will determine the scope of its own power. There will, in fact, be but one government, and that will be a monster here in Washington, where all State rights and all State laws are to be abolished and the people are to be ruled by Federal agents, Federal marshals, Federal judges, edicts of Presidents and Federal troops, and every vestige of State government destroyed.

If Congress can say that when five or any number of men commit a crime and the State fails to prosecute them Congress can take jurisdiction and pass a law to try and punish them, why not four or three or two or one? And if for killing a Negro, then why not for killing a white man? If for murder, then why not for any other crime? Such is their logic. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Burton), who, as Mr. Hersey says—has a large organization of colored voters that pay no attention to the rights of Congress to enact this legislation, whether right or wrong, legal or illegal—and so forth, admits that the Supreme Court has up to date held all legislation like this unconstitutional, because he is familiar with the decisions, yet he supports the bill. To justify such a course, he contends that the Constitution is a living thing and is growing. Such a contention is, of course, absurd, but it shows to what length Republicans will go to support this bill. They claim that they promised this legislation during the campaign, and I suppose they did, to hold the Negro vote. They are now paying that political debt, though it costs them the Constitution, and causes them to violate their oaths of office. What is this to a Republican when in a campaign and what does the oath of office amount to when in office? So, constitutional or unconstitutional, oath or no oath, they are going to pass this bill through this House. Many of them know that the bill is not constitutional. But, in my judgment, it will avail them nothing.

It, of course, is unthinkable to even imagine that the Supreme Court will hold this bill to be constitutional. Yet if such legislation is held to be constitutional by the Supreme Court, then our federal system has been destroyed by Congress, and the Constitution, which Congress has sworn to uphold, will be destroyed by the very men sworn not to destroy but to uphold it. Some Congressmen try to avoid all responsibility of passing upon the constitutionality of a bill by saying, "Oh, well, if it is unconstitutional the Supreme Court will so hold," and deliberately vote for measures that they know to be unconstitutional. Such men are common liars and perjurers. The fathers adopted a most solemn oath to prevent this very thing being done. Here is the oath that every Congressman and Senator must take:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take

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## Sisson Shows Iniquity

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this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

Under this very solemn oath every Congressman is just as much bound to uphold the Constitution as any member of the Supreme Court. So, without any Supreme Court decision, each of you that vote for this bill violates that solemn oath, even though you try to avoid it by passing the responsibility to the court. But what can you hide behind when the Supreme Court has repeatedly held such legislation unconstitutional? This debate has clearly shown that the Supreme Court has at no time even intimated that such legislation would be tolerated. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Chairman, the only clause under which anyone contends that this bill is constitutional is the fourteenth amendment. This, to my mind, is not only untenable but absurd. This amendment is directed against the State and not individuals. The amendment was intended only and solely for the purpose of requiring the State, as a State, to give the Negro the same rights that it did the white man; the same right to hold property; the same legal protection of life, the same right to trial by jury, the same right to be confronted by his witnesses, and so forth. In other words, the amendment was directed against the State legislatures for the purpose of preventing them depriving a Negro of equal protection of the law with the white man by making one law for the white and one for the Negro. When the State laws do give the same rights to each, then the fourteenth amendment has been complied with. If you will read the debates in Congress at the time the amendment was agreed to and submitted to the States for ratification, you will be convinced that those who supported and passed the bill thought they had so drawn it as to prevent Congress assuming jurisdiction of the individual within the State. They thought that they had so drawn the amendment as not to permit Congress to destroy the States. This is conceded by every lawyer in the House. But it is argued by some members not lawyers that, as the State cannot act except through individuals, when the State or any subdivision thereof elects one of its citizens to an office, then if that citizen acts contrary to the fourteenth amendment, Congress can reach such officer and punish him. I deny that this is sound, because if he acts in accordance with the laws of the State he is protected and can by so doing be guilty of no crime. If the law under which he acts is in conflict with any provision of the Federal Constitution, that law can be declared unconstitutional. The party injured could have the right to go into court and raise the question of the State's right to enact and enforce such a law under the Federal Constitution. Now, for example, suppose a mob should take a Negro from the sheriff or jailer in whose legal custody he was, this bill seeks to take jurisdiction of the case and to have the mob indicted in the Federal court because such Negro did not have equal protection of law. If the sheriff connives or consents to turn him over to the mob, then the bill seeks to reach the sheriff and make him guilty of murder.

Now let us look at the first question, that of dealing with the mob. If the State law makes each member of the mob guilty of murder, whether the person is black or white, then there has been no discrimination on the part of the State. He has had the same protection of the law. The people of the State have, through their political agents in the legislature, given equal protection of law. The law deals with white mobs just as it does with Negro mobs. The law of the State gives the Negro the same protection of law that it gives a white man. It makes every man in the mob guilty of murder—makes him a criminal. Oh, you say he is not punished. But that still is not the State's fault. It is the fault of the individuals. If they fail to do their duty, then they, too, become breakers of the State law. A failure to seek out and punish the mob will not give jurisdiction. If it did, then a failure to punish for any crime would give the Federal Government jurisdiction.

Now take the second proposition, when the sheriff does not protect his prisoner who is a Negro and without resistance permits him to be taken and mobbed. Here the sheriff has violated the law of the State and is a criminal under the State law. The State has done all that it can do to protect the Negro. The State has given the same protection to both white and black under its law, for

there is no black statute and no white statute. It does not mention white or black, but the sheriff is guilty of the same crime whether the prisoner is white or black.

Neither the State nor Federal Government can be bound by the laches or crimes of its officers. Chief Justice Waite said in *Hart v. United States* (U. S. Repts., 95, 318):

"The Government is not responsible for the laches or the wrongful acts of its officers."

Also see *Gibbons v. United States* (18 Wall, 269), *United States v. Kirkpatrick* (9 Wheat, 720), *United States v. Vanzandt* (11 Id., 184), *United States v. Nichol* (12 Id., 505), *Jones et al. v. United States* (18 Wall, 662). This has been and always will be the law. Judge Story says in his work on Agency, section 319:

"The Government does not undertake to guarantee to any person the fidelity of any of its officers; that would involve it in all its operations in endless embarrassment and difficulties and losses which would be subversive of the public interest."

This language of Judge Story is now the law, for Mr. Justice Miller, in *Gibbons against United States*, quotes it with approval and as a part of the court's decision, and, further, in the same decision the court says:

"The general principle, which we have already stated as applicable to all governments forbids, as a policy imposed by necessity, that they should hold themselves liable for the unauthorized wrongs inflicted by their officers on the citizens, though occurring while engaged in the discharge of official duties. If an officer or agent of the State in violation of law commits an act to the injury of the citizen, it is an act beyond the scope of his agency, unauthorized by his principal, and the State is not liable therefor to the party injured."

Chief Justice White (91 U. S. Repts., 398), says:

"Laches is not imputable to the Government in its character as sovereign by those subject to its dominion."

I could multiply decision on top of decisions, but this is sufficient to convince anyone not a lawyer of this well-fixed and certain rule of law. Every lawyer already knows this except the political lawyer here on this floor.

Mr. Chairman, I want to call the attention of the House to the opinion of Branon of the fourteenth amendment in his work on the Constitution, page 108. He says:

"It is hardly necessary to say again that the amendment does not touch the case of the individual or mob murder, as it deals not with acts of individuals but only with action by the State through its authorities. Such murders by individuals or mobs are to be dealt with only by the States."

Mr. Chairman, this bill is the most remarkable bill in the history of all civilized legislative bodies of the earth. \* \* \* For example, if a mob takes a Negro murderer or rapist from a sheriff or out of a jail and mobs him, then the mob can be punished in the Federal court, but if the mob should go to an innocent Negro's house, guilty of no crime and charged with no crime, and take him out and hang him, the mob does not violate any law proposed in this bill or any law of the Federal Government. So this bill should be called "A bill for the protection of murderers, rapists, and all other criminals." This, though, is in keeping with the proponents' views of what law should be. They would protect from the mob the black brute covered with the innocent blood of some sweet white girl that he had just ravished, but offer no protection for the innocent Negro not charged with a crime. How do you think the good Negroes of the South as well as the North will relish such damnable legislation?

This problem has heretofore been looked upon as the problem of the South, and here fifty-odd years after the Civil War, when you have the power, you have not presented to us any measure to help us solve the problem, but are making it harder for us. The man who says lynching will be stopped by virtue of this law does not know the instincts of the Anglo-Saxon blood. Do you know when the crime of lynching is going to stop in my country? It is going to stop when the beast shall cease to outrage white girls in the South, and thank God it will never stop until then. (Applause.) Now look at me if you will, in surprise; do not be misled about it. Somebody made the statement that 22 per cent of the lynching had been caused by crimes other than rape. That is not true in the South.

When you had the race riot in Chicago Negroes were killed by the hundreds; that was not a question of rape. When you have a race riot, as you had in Springfield, Ill., where they killed some forty-odd and hanged quite a number of Negroes in the sight of the statue of Abraham Lincoln, that was not rape; that was murder. On one occasion a Republican representative from Springfield, Ohio, was on the floor making a speech against the South for lynching, and that night after he had made his speech against

the South a race riot occurred in his town, and in the House of Representatives the next day each Congressman had opened in front of him, Republicans as well as Democrats, the morning newspapers with big headlines proclaiming the horrible riots in Springfield the night before, where scores of Negroes were killed and blocks of property burned and hundreds of Negroes homeless by virtue of the white people's rage, and when that Republican walked in there was tremendous applause. He saw the newspapers and knew what caused the applause, and became very angry and walked out. He never mentioned, from that day, during his entire service the South nor the southern people's treatment of the Negro.

This problem hangs over the heads of the white people of the South like that black cloud now in the galleries; this problem we of the South have to solve, and in God's name we know we have done the best we could. Yet we even get no sympathy, much less help, from you Republicans. You have always done what you are now doing—played politics with the Negro. You know that this bill will do the Negro no good. It will do harm. If you think so much of him, why not invite him to come into your own States, offer him work as we do in the South, offer him bread and not a political stone? In my own State I know that we have done the best that we could. The good Negro is prosperous and always has a good home and enjoys the equal protection of law. He is happy and will remain so if you will let him alone and quit meddling with a question you do not understand. We know that you are playing politics. We know that without the Negro vote you would not be in power today. So you now inveigh against us for lynching the Negro, not because you would not do the same thing if situated as we are today, but you are doing this to keep his vote. Not in more than 30 years has there been such a holocaust of murder as obtained here in Washington three years ago, and in Chicago shortly after that. Negroes were run out of Chicago by the thousands. Yet in my own State there have been fewer and fewer lynchings each year, because the causes have been less and less. It has been due to the fact that there have been less and less beastly crimes of rape committed in my State.

There was some years ago a little blue-eyed girl of 14 years of age, the daughter of splendid parents. Her father was a minister of the gospel. She was the favorite child of the little village, and everybody knew her and felt an interest in her. She was always bright and beautiful as a morning-glory. She knew nothing but kindness at her own home and among the neighbors.

One quiet Sunday afternoon, as she was going to a neighbor's to visit a girl friend of her's, she was seized by a black brute. His hand over her mouth, her little body was carried out to the woods and the beast ravaged her. The mangled, bleeding form of the little child was brought back to the arms of her mother and father. Everybody that had known the little child loved her. The neighborhood soon learned that she had been outraged, ruined, and her body mangled.

I do not know what you are, gentlemen. You are Republicans in politics, but, God knows, I believe you are men and I believe you are white men. There is not one of you worthy of the name of Anglo-Saxon who would not have been willing to join in the mob to vindicate the death of the little girl. It is horrible to think of taking a little child into a court room and making her describe, as one must in a court room, the horrible details of the crime of rape. Look at me, if you love your wife and children. Yet I have heard people here talking about the savagery of mob law. No one believes in mob law. I deplore it as much as anyone.

THE CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

MR. SUMNERS, of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield five minutes more.

MR. Sisson. Mr. Chairman, Theodore Roosevelt, in one of his books—I think it is "Winning of the West"—has a picture of a man hanging to a tree, and underneath the picture and in the text you learn that it is the picture of a horse thief. In that particular chapter Mr. Roosevelt indorses the hanging, because horse stealing was broken up by this method by the vigilantes. Now, he did not justify lynching, except that, as bad as it was, it was the very best remedy for breaking up horse stealing.

No good man in the South believes in lynching as a method of enforcing law. But as long as rape continues, lynching will continue. For this crime, and this crime alone, the South has not hesitated to administer swift and certain punishment. We have about broken up lynching in the South, and we are going to break it up, so help us God. We are going to protect our girls and womenfolk from these black brutes. When these black fiends keep their hands off the throats of the women of the South then lynching will stop, and it is never going to stop until that crime stops. (Applause.) This is the truth, and you know that I am telling the truth. There is not one of you Republicans who is worthy of the name of man but would do the same thing. This is no sectional question. Put the Negroes in New England and you would do the same thing. You do it now when you have the provocation. You do not cease to be real men except in politics.

Every race of the human family has grown great just in proportion as it protects its women. When they cease to do that, they are not worthy to rule and by divine decree and by the inevitable law "of the survival of the fittest," they will cease to rule, and ought to cease. I ask only the brave, strong, virile, and virtuous men of the North to join with the good and strong men of the South and kill this infamous bill. Leave this question to the States, where it is being so rapidly and so surely solved.

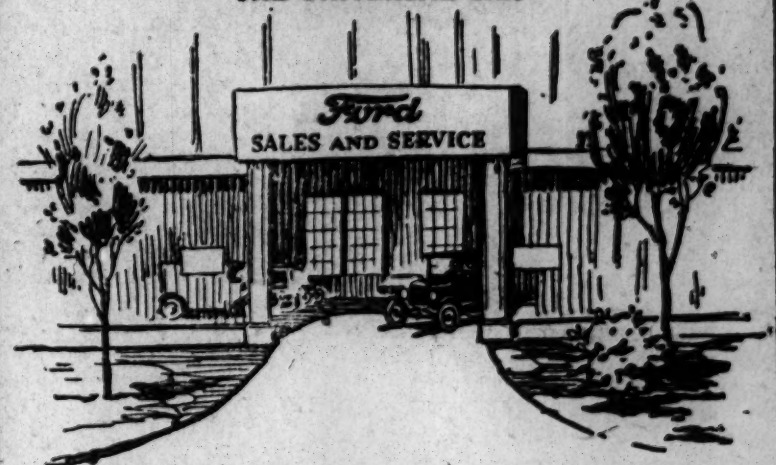
Now, gentlemen, in a short time you will make your record. It is a solemn hour for my people in the South, but it is also a solemn hour for you and your country. Will you deliver this final blow to local self-government? Will you place every governor of every sovereign state under bond to the Federal Government? Will you place every sheriff, every marshal, every

judge of every State in the Union under bond to the Federal Government? Will you drive this knife to its hilt into the already bleeding Constitution of our fathers? Will you destroy this Federal Government which you claim you saved and preserved? When this Constitution is destroyed the Govern-

ment of our fathers is destroyed and you have substituted something else for it. You shall not do it with my vote, and even if you do pass this law I say that your law will fail. You shall not successfully promote, encourage, foster, and protect the rapist by this

Continued on Page 4

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



## Attention Ford Owners!

Ford parts, like almost everything else worth while, are counterfeited. Imitation parts are manufactured to **SELL** at the highest possible rate of profit and the grades of steel used are consequently not the same high quality, specially heat-treated alloy steels specified in Ford formulas for the manufacture of **GENUINE FORD PARTS**.

Don't be misled—Insist upon **GENUINE FORD PARTS** made by the Ford Motor Company. By so doing you will get from 35 to 100 per cent more wear from them, and you will pay the lowest possible cost—the same everywhere.

**50% OF GENUINE FORD PARTS RETAIL FOR LESS THAN 10c EACH**

Ask for Parts Price List

When your Ford car, or Fordson tractor needs attention, call on us. For remember we are properly equipped, employ competent mechanics, and use Genuine Ford and Fordson parts in all repair work:

**GRENADA MOTOR COMPANY**



## An Invitation to All

Don't waste your time and strength on hand pumps! Just drive up to our place and get all the air you want.

We make no charge for this service. It's merely one of the many courtesies we are always glad to extend to you.

Don't think that we expect you to buy gasoline or oil every time you stop here. We know that one often needs air or water when he doesn't need anything else.

And we know that the low price we charge for the grade of gas and oil we handle is the only inducement necessary to get you here when you want anything in that line.

**GRENADA AUTO CO.**

J. H. NEELY, President

Phone 57

GRENADA, MISS



## Notice the roofs the buildings are using

NOTICE the kind of roofing used on the buildings going up in your community. You'll be surprised how many are being covered with Carey Roofing—the important buildings and the inexpensive, temporary buildings alike. There is a Carey Roofing for every type of building—for your building—and it is most economical as well as most serviceable.

There is a reason for the popularity of Carey Roofing. The reason is superiority—from every viewpoint.

**City Lumber Co.**

Lumber Dealers and Contractors  
Phone 79 GRENADA, MISS

R. A. CLANTON, M. D.  
Grenada, Mississippi.

Res. Phone 184 Office Phone 66  
Office Room 4 Heath Building  
Respectfully offers his professional services to the people of Grenada and vicinity.



## Local, Social and Personal

Mrs. Martin Cook spent several days the first of the week visiting friends in Coffeeville. She returned Tuesday at noon.

Mrs. Ella Nichols of Canton was a visitor in Grenada Sunday and Monday. She was the guest of her nephew, Mr. C. E. Lockett, and family.

Master Samuel Lee Simmons is in Winona this week where he is visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis and their charming daughters, Miss Hattie Mabry and Misses Mary and Marguerite Lewis, motored to Memphis last week to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Lewis returned the first of the week but Mrs. Lewis and the young ladies will remain for several days.

Mr. W. K. Huffington left the latter part of last week to spend a few days in Memphis during his vacation.

Miss Ellen Lewis left the first of the week for Crystal Springs where she has accepted a stenographic position.

Miss Bettie White Middleton returned the first of the week from Chicago where she had been for several weeks attending the summer school of the University of Chicago.

Mrs. W. G. Tabb and her two interesting little boys of Leflore and Miss Perle Allen of Blaine were guests for several days this week of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. White and family on College Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sharp are spending a few days in Charleston visiting Mrs. Sharp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caldwell.

Mrs. John B. Taylor and her attractive little daughter, Rebecca, of Brookhaven, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Grizzle on Margin Street. They arrived the latter part of the week.

Miss Dorothy McElwath of Mineral Wells, Miss., spent a short while the latter part of last week in Grenada visiting her uncle, Mr. A. T. McElwath, and family. She left last Friday for her home.

Miss Kate Lickfold arrived Monday at noon from Fort Worth, Texas, to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Pearl Lickfold, in Grenada.

Miss Abbie West returned last Saturday night from Memphis where she spent the week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miller, Jr., are spending some time visiting friends and relatives at various points in South Mississippi.

Mrs. Irene McLarty and Misses Anibel McAllister, Marie Martin and Ruth Stokes returned the latter part of last week from a several weeks' trip to Denver, Chicago and other points.

Rev. John W. Young of Greenville spent a short while in Grenada last week with his father, Dr. J. W. Young, and family.

Mrs. F. Sabin and her daughter, Miss Fannie Sue, of near Holcomb were visitors one day the latter part of the week in Grenada, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Billups and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nelson left last week to spend ten days or longer in Knoxville, Tenn. visiting relatives.

Misses Lizzie, Vera, and Thelma Horn left last Saturday to spend a few days visiting relatives near Enid.

Miss Christine Buchanan of Eupora was a visitor for a short while the latter part of last week in Grenada. She was a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Hamilton and family.

Mrs. F. R. Lickfold spent last Sunday in Greenwood visiting her sister, Mrs. Ella S. Melton, who returned with her to spend a short while.

Mr. Charles Sizemore spent last Sunday in Dawson Springs, Ky., with his wife and her mother, Mrs. Dora Rollins, who are spending some time there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. George left Monday in their car for Miami, Fla. to spend several weeks. At the same time, Messrs. Otto Prather and R. A. Laster left in the latter's car for the same place.

Mrs. R. F. Cathey of Jackson, Tenn., left Wednesday for her home after having been the guest for several days of Mrs. W. W. Garner and family. Mrs. Cathey is pleasantly remembered in Grenada where she taught school for several years when she was Mrs. Blanche Shue.

Mrs. T. G. Freeman left Tuesday for Blytheville, Ark., where she is making her home with her son. She had been in Grenada for several weeks visiting her nephew, Mr. J. H. Murray, and family.

Miss Addie Hill left Wednesday afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. H. E. Duggins, in Memphis. She will remain for several days.

Miss Eva Williams returned Monday from Water Valley where she had been for a week visiting Miss Louise Spooner.

## BITS of Business News

Jackson's Bakery and Grocery will save you just a little money on anything you buy. Come and see for yourself. Get our prices on flour, coffee, sugar or anything in the grocery line. "Quality Bread" is made from the best flour we can buy. After July 1, everything strictly cash.

Our business is showing a wonderful increase. "There's a reason." If you will give the public "better merchandise for less" they will sure look you up. If you will look after the best interests of your pocketbook you will trade with us. We save you money. Carothers Variety Store.

For Sale—1 Anglile Computing scale, 1 Detroit computing scale, 1 meat slicer, 1 Protograph, 1 floor scale, 1 Burroughs adding machine, one iron safe, one electric fan. Will sell cheap for cash or part cash, balance monthly. H. K. Barwick.

We write a clean and unrestricted policy for business and laboring men paying \$100.00 to \$7500.00 principal sum and \$5.00 to \$25.00 weekly indemnity for either sickness or accident for premium of \$1.00 to \$5.00 per month. It's better to be safe than sorry. W. Rippy, Mgr., Nat'l. Ins. Co.

For wedding gifts that are sure to please the bride at prices that are sure to please you. Gifts that are just a little different. The Gift Shop.

Miss Jennie Lee Noble of Winona is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rayburn, this week.

Mrs. J. F. Sanders and her attractive daughter, Miss Dorothy, of Leland arrived in Grenada a few days ago and are visitors in the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Bailey and family on Margin Street.

Miss Elise Lockett left Monday at noon to spend several weeks visiting relatives in Canton and Madison.

Mr. Edward Jones arrived Tuesday afternoon from Hillhouse to be the guest for a short while of his mother, Mrs. Annie Jones, and his sister, Miss Eunice on South Street.

Mr. E. B. Green returned Tuesday to St. Louis after having been for several days the guest of Mr. Charles F. Goodwin in Grenada. Mr. Green is head of the sales department of the United Shoe Manufacturing Co., with whom Mr. Goodwin is connected.

Miss Mattie Parker returned home Monday after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stuckey in Lepanto, Ark., and other friends in Tennessee.

Mrs. D. C. Farnum, who is visiting her brother, Mr. J. B. Rhodes, and her sister, Mrs. Van W. Williams, in Grenada returned last Saturday from Water Valley where she spent a week visiting. Mrs. Farnum expects to leave Sunday for her home in Jackson.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Broadstreet and Mr. A. M. Wood went to Clerksdale last Saturday where they were the guests in the new home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Holmes, son and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Broadstreet.

Miss Louise Kimbrell left Sunday to visit friends in Schlater and Hollandale. She expected to be gone about a week.

Mr. Ward Allen and wife of Drew spent several days the early part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dubard, Mrs. Allen's parents.

Miss Mary Hall of Memphis, is visiting friends and relatives in Grenada.

Dr. C. M. Shipp was at home this week mingling with his many friends. The Doctor is sent hither and thither in different parts of the State but to him there is no place like Grenada and he states that he feels that he must get back home occasionally to get inspiration and hope. Dr. Shipp is one of the State's leading men and one of the South's noted health specialists.

Mr. James Richardson, who has been at Gainesville, La., for some time, is at home again. Jim, as he is familiarly called, is one of Grenada County's many fine young men.

Mr. Hubert Calhoun motored to Clarksdale left Saturday afternoon to bring his wife and little daughter home. Mrs. Calhoun has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed Brewer. Little Cage Brewer returned with them.

Mrs. A. T. Roane and her daughter, Miss Anna Elise, left Wednesday for Colorado Springs where they will spend several weeks.

Miss Cornelia Wile, of Henderson, Ky., accompanied by her nephew, Samuel Levy, was in Grenada the early part of the week. They were enroute to Shreveport, La., to visit Lewis Wile, a brother and uncle. Mr. Levy is a son of Mrs. Levy, formerly Miss Hattie Wile.

Mrs. J. A. Owens is visiting her niece, Mrs. Harvey Harris at Charleston.

Mrs. Lida Owen is having the delightful privilege of having with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Paducah, Ky.

The many friends in Grenada of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones of Jonestown are felicitating with them over the arrival of a daughter in their home a few days ago.

Mrs. F. S. Hill played the hostess last week to Mrs. T. C. James, Jr., of Sharkey. Mrs. James was the recipient of many social attentions while here.

Edgar Lawrence of Greenwood, was a guest at the home of his father, O. F. Lawrence, last Sunday.

Kice Lawrence spent several days this week at the home of his brother, F. L. Lawrence and wife in Greenwood.

Kenneth Wood made a flying visit the first of the week to Glendora. The guess is that he was "Smithing."

Miss Mary Pauline Gerard of Brookhaven is an attractive visitor in Grenada this week. She is a guest in the home of Mr. R. Doak and family.

Miss D. G. Ross left several days ago to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jennings, near Ruleville. She expects to return home in a few days.

Deputy Sheriff W. A. Bridges was back on duty Tuesday after having been laid up for a few days on account of chills.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Roberts and children of Bebo are on a visit to Mrs. Roberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Goza in Grenada. They will also pay a visit before returning to Mr. Roberts' father, Mr. J. N. Roberts in the Youngs community.

Mrs. Jack L. Hamilton of Memphis spent the past week-end in Grenada the guest of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Hamilton, and family.

Major and Mrs. C. T. Hall of Camp Travis, Texas, are visitors in Grenada, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Bailey and family. Major Hall is a brother of Mrs. Bailey.

## GRENADA WINS FROM COLDWATER

Grenada defeated Coldwater Monday afternoon in a game of good baseball by the score of 6 to 0. Sweeney's pitching was the outstanding feature. He was master of the game at all times, struck out eight men and allowed two scattered hits. Kelly fanned nine men. Embury, for Grenada, secured three hits in four trips to the plate.

**"111"**  
cigarettes



**10¢**

**They are GOOD!**

## PLENTY OF MILK AND CREAM FOR SALE.

We wish to announce that we have plenty of cream and milk and are prepared to take on some new customers. Would appreciate anybody's business. Prompt and satisfactory service.

### PRICES:

Whole Milk, per gallon	40c
Sour Milk, per gallon	20c
Fresh Sweet Milk, (cottage cheese) gallon	20c
Sweet Cream, for 1-2 pt.	20c
Sweet Cream, whole pt.	40c
Sweet Cream, quart	80c
Butter, per pound	40c

Phone 228

PEARSON'S RANCH DAIRY  
5-5-22—tf.

Score—  
Coldwater 00000000—0 2 4  
Grenada - 00300030x—6 10 2  
Kelly and Smith; Sweeney and Moore.

The game Tuesday afternoon was called after one and one half innings with the score 0-0 on account of rain. The baseball team left Wednesday morning for Kosciusko to play there that afternoon. Thursday they are scheduled to play Winona and come home Friday for another game with Winona.

## WANTED BIDS

The trustees of the Holcomb Consolidated School will receive sealed bids up until 2 o'clock p. m. August 7, 1922, for carrying pupils to and from the school during the next session. For any additional information as to what is wanted, apply either to County Supt. Education, M. McKibben, or to the undersigned.  
A. J. CURRY.

Secy. Board Trustees  
Holcomb Consolidated School, H. I. omb,  
Miss.  
7-21-22

## CITY LOT POSTED.

All persons are hereby warned against entering or in anywise trespassing upon lot No. 228, East Ward City of Grenada. Said lot is the one touching the river at what is known as the swimming place of hole. J. J. Horton, Grenada, Miss. 7-14-22.

Mr. W. B. Moore, a prominent young business man and former Grenada countian, of Jonestown, was in Grenada last week to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore, ten miles east of Grenada.

Mr. A. J. Moore went to Memphis last week to consult a medical specialist.



**RELIABLE  
REPAIRING**

**EXPERT** workmanship and a square deal—that's what you get when you let us do your repairing.

We know how to get at all kinds of motor troubles and we know what to do when we find them.

## Prices Always Reasonable

Good workmen waste least time. And time is what you pay for in automobile repairing.

But when you get your repairing done here, you know there's no time wasted—no inexperienced experimenting at your expense.

Try us once and you'll be convinced.

**MEEK MOTOR CO.**

**Dodge Brothers Motor Cars**

PHONE 204

GRENADA, MISS.

**Unexpected!**

a New "USCO"—  
**Better, Heavier, Longer Wearing**  
**30x3½-\$10.90 No Tax added**  
**on Sale Now**



USCO set the high value mark for 30 x 3½ tires when it originated the \$10.90 price last fall.

USCO today betters that mark with a new and greater USCO—an USCO improved in many important ways.

For instance, a thicker tread—with a surer hold on the road—thicker side walls, adding strength and life to the tire.

And the price is \$10.90—with the tax absorbed by the manufacturer.

Men have always looked to USCO for the biggest tire money's worth on the market.

They always get a bigger tire money's worth than they expect.

The  
New &  
Better  
**"USCO"**  
**\$10.90**



**No  
Tax**

**United States Tires**  
United States Rubber Company

Where You  
Can Buy  
U. S. Tires:

**MEEK MOTOR COMPANY**  
Phone 204  
Grenada, Mississippi

**No more  
spoiled baking**

**T**ODAY, try baking the Richland Lily way. Put your biscuits or muffins into the oven, knowing that they will come out a golden treat for hungry folks. Cookies and cakes, too—the kind that kiddies want before they're cool—are baked with Richland Lily Flour. Every baking is a success—no wasted ingredients or discouraging failures.

Richland Lily things are always tempting because Richland Lily Flour is milled with conscientious care from the best soft winter wheat obtainable. There need be no guesswork in your baking because Richland Lily Flour has proven itself dependable for forty years of baking service for the finest cooks in the South. Start baking better things by ordering a sack of Richland Lily Flour today.

DAVIS MIZE AND COMPANY  
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

**RICHLAND LILY**  
flour

CHAS. TIEDMANN MILLING CO. O'Fallon and Collinsville, Illinois



## CLASSIFIED ADS

Wanted to Rent—For occupation on or before Sept. 1st, a moderately priced, 5 or 6 room cottage. A long term contract if the location and terms are suitable. E. D. Matheny, Greenwood, Miss. 7-21-2t.

## FOR SALE OR RENT

My residence on Margin Street, Grenada, Miss., is for sale or rent. Terms to proper parties. Expect to be in Grenada sometime in June. Mrs. L. L. Scruggs, 525 East Beach, Biloxi, Miss. 5-26-22-tf

Hiram J. Hudson, Tailor, phone 468—Cleaning and pressing. We clean and block hats, also. 7-7-tf.

Hogs Wanted at Once—150 pigs weighing from 40 to 100 pounds. Will pay 9½¢ delivered at our plant. Phone us, number 419, before bringing in your pigs as we want no more than number above stated. Pigs must not be vaccinated. Cotton States & Sum Co. 6-23-tf.

Business Proposition—I will sell my dairy herd and rent my land to a suitable party. It will take \$1500. to handle proposition. Write me and do not call. C. C. Provine. 7-7-tf.

Shorthand Students Wanted: Students for shorthand instruction wanted. Many of my students are holding responsible positions at different places. Mattie Cook, Grenada, phone 11. 7-7-22-tf.

Furnished Rooms for Rent—Two nicely furnished rooms with private bath for rent. A. T. McElwath, phone 11. 7-14-22-tf.

For Sale—My residence on College Avenue. One-third cash, balance on reasonable terms with interest at 6 per cent. B. D. Newsom. 7-14-tf.

For Sale—6 room house on lot 75x385 corner Poplar and Govan streets. Garage, stable and store building on place. 1-3 cash and balance monthly. Reason for selling leaving Grenada. L. D. Haynes. 7-21-2t.

WANTED—Man with car to sell best low-priced Cord Tires made. \$100.00 per week and expenses. Wolfe Tire Co., 2277 Canal, Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED—Man with car to sell best low-priced Cord Tires made. \$100.00 per week and expenses. Wolfe Tire Co., 2271 Canal, Benton Harbor, Mich.

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under the provisions of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me as Trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by John Baskin to E. D. Newsom on November 19, 1919, which said deed of trust is of record in Book 54, page 107, of the Records of Mortgages, Deeds of Trust on Land on file in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi; default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness according to the terms of said deed of trust, and having been requested by the beneficiary to execute said trust, I, H. J. Ray, Trustee, will on the first Monday in August, 1922, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the east door of the Court House in the City of Grenada, County of Grenada, Mississippi, within legal hours, the following property, to-wit:

N½ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼, all in Section 3, Township 21, Range 7 East.

Witness my signature, this the 11th day of July, 1922.

H. J. RAY, Trustee.

\*2737—7-14-4t.

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, J. S. Hill and wife, Mrs. Maude T. Hill, on the 7th day of November, 1919, executed a certain deed of trust unto the Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, of Memphis, Tennessee, Trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain indebtedness therein mentioned to P. M. Vacarro and Geo. B. Frazer, said deed of trust being filed for record in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, on the 11th day of November, 1919, and being duly recorded in Deed Book 54, page 19, of the Deed Records of said Grenada County, upon the following described land in said Grenada County, Mississippi, to-wit:

All that property conveyed by J. M. Scruggs to Samuel Hurd Horton on January 29th, 1917, by deed recorded in book 53 page 7 of the Records

of Deeds of Grenada County, Mississippi, less and except the following portion or part thereof, which is not conveyed herein, to-wit: Less and except a lot off the northeast portion of said property fifty (50) feet east and west, and one hundred and five (105) feet north and south, bounded as follows: on the north by public road which runs east and west through the Town of Hardy, Mississippi; on the west by the Hutson property, and on the east and south by the property of J. A. Martin, Sr., and being the same property conveyed to P. M. Vacarro and Geo. B. Frazer by deed of record in book 53 page 247, of the Records of said County and State.

And whereas said indebtedness is now due and payable and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness and the undersigned having been requested to sell said lands by the owner of said indebtedness, now by virtue of the authority conferred upon the undersigned as Trustee in said deed of trust, it will on the first Monday of August, 1922, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door at Grenada, in said Grenada County, the above described lands, for the purpose of paying the debt secured by said deed of trust.

This the 23rd day of June, 1922. THE BANK OF COMMERCE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. 7-14-22-4t.—pd.

## DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Grenada County, Mississippi, passed at its regular July meeting, the undersigned Sheriff of Grenada County, Mississippi, will sell the first Monday in August, 1922, the same being the 7th day of August, the following lands delinquent for taxes for the year 1921. Sale will be within legal hours at the east door of the court house in the town of Grenada, Mississippi: W. G. Wilson, NE¼ Sec. 31, T. 22, R. 6, east. State Tax, \$10.71; County tax, \$33.32; drainage tax, \$4.40; Printer's fee, 40; total, \$48.83.

D. W. Hogan, Sheriff and Tax Collector. 7-7-22-4t.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Grenada County.

CHANCERY COURT.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of W. M. Miers, deceased, on the 5th day of July, 1922, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to have same probated and registered within six months, or they will be forever barred.

This the 6th day of July, 1922. Grenada Bank, Administrator W. M. Mitchell, Atty. 7-7-22-3t

## AMENDMENT TO GAME LAWS.

The following ordinance was offered and upon motion duly seconded, and same was adopted by unanimous vote of the Board as follows:

"It appearing to the Board that it will be to the best interest of Grenada County to extend the period during which it shall be unlawful to kill any quail or partridge, in said County so as to make said period begin on March 1st, and end on November 15th of each year; Be it therefore ordered and ordained that it shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, wound, injure, kill and catch or pursue, with such intent in any year, any quail or partridge in the County of Grenada, Mississippi, between the first day of March, and the 15th day of November."

"It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, fish, or trap or otherwise trespass on the lands of another in the County of Grenada, after having been warned not to do so, either in person with a witness, or by written 'Posted' notices put up on such land in conspicuous places, un-

less with written permission from the land owner, tenant, agent or other person having the legal right to grant the same, and any violation of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five (\$5.00) nor more than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

"Be it further ordered and ordained that this ordinance be published in The Grenada Sentinel for a period of three weeks and shall take effect and be in force from and after the completion of said publication."

Ordered and ordained this 5th day of July, 1922.

Board of Supervisors. By J. B. Keeton, Clerk.

7-7-22-3t.

## RHEUMATISM IS GONE AND SHE GAINS 10 POUNDS

Richmond Woman Declares She Was Almost A Nervous And Physical Wreck From Her Suffering—Praises Tanlac For Her Complete Restoration.

"I am so happy over what Tanlac has done for me I want to tell everybody I meet," declared Mrs. S. T. Diggs, 810 N. 22nd St., Richmond, Va.

"I suffered for six years and was almost a wreck. I had constant headaches and was so nervous the noise of the street cars nearly ran me to distraction. I had little or no appetite and my digestion was so bad that what I ate nauseated me. I had rheumatism so bad in my left shoulder that I could not raise my arm, and got but little sleep at night. Finally I was operated on in the hope of relief but when I came home I was as bad off as ever.

"I was astonished to feel better after my first few doses of Tanlac. All my troubles have been completely overcome, I never have an ache or pain and have gained ten pounds. Tanlac is worth its weight in gold."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

## Sisson Shows Iniquity

Continued From Page 2

law. The white men of the South are ready for the sacrifice of life itself, if need be, to protect their fair women. Our wives, sisters, and daughters shall be protected from the lust and passion of these black brutes. Before God and high heaven this is the sacred truth. I would rather the whole black race of this world were lynched than for one of the fair daughters of the South to be ravished and torn by one of these black brutes. Now, if this be treason, make the most of it. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

MR. COOPER, of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, if I had a minute I would like to answer that.

MR. SISSON. I wish I had unlimited time to debate the matter with the gentleman.

MR. COOPER, of Wisconsin. It is the first time that I have heard mob law openly advocated in the Congress of the United States. (Applause on the floor and in the gallery.)

MR. SISSON. I never advocated mob law. Does the gentleman advocate rape?

MR. FIELDS. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that the gallery is out of order.

MR. SISSON. I want to know if the gentleman advocates rape.

MR. COOPER, of Wisconsin. Oh, that is simply silly.

THE CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Wisconsin will be seated.

MR. SISSON. The gentleman is just as idiotic as any man I know.

MR. COOPER, of Wisconsin. The gentleman has openly advocated mob law right here in the Congress of the United States.

THE CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Wisconsin will be seated.

MR. SISSON. Of course, the gentleman takes advantage of the House to protect him. He would not say those things when he is not on the floor of the House.

THE CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Mississippi will be seated. All gentlemen will be seated.

MR. COOPER, of Wisconsin. Oh, that is pretty cheap.

MR. SISSON. Of course, you are always cheap.

THE CHAIRMAN. All gentlemen will be seated.

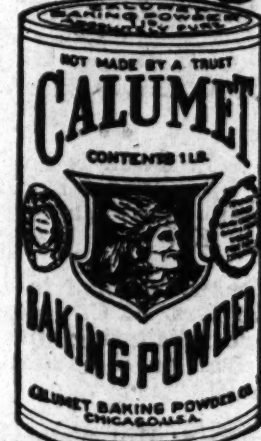
MR. SISSON. Let the Chairman get that black crowd in the galleries in order, and the gentleman from Wisconsin who began this out of order, and I will be in order and not until then.

THE CHAIRMAN. All gentlemen will be seated.

# FOR REAL ECONOMY In the Kitchen USE CALUMET

## The Economy BAKING POWDER

### A Big Time and Money Saver



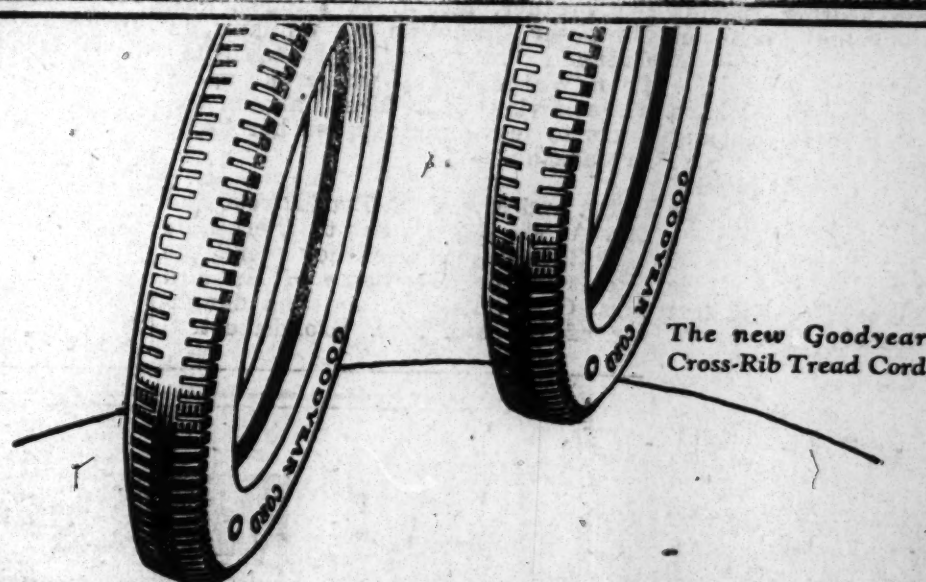
When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.



### BEST BY TEST Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet proved best by test in millions of Bake-Day contests. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

### The World's Greatest Baking Powder



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Here is a new Goodyear Cord Tire—a big, sturdy, long-wearing tire—that sells at a price lower than you are asked to pay for many "long discount" tires of unknown value.

It has a different tread from the famous Goodyear All-Weather Tread Cord—a new tread with a deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern—and it sells for from 20 to 25% less.

It has in it the same high-grade long-staple cotton, the same Goodyear patented group-ply construction, the same liberally oversized dimensions.

When you buy the 4½-inch size, for example, you get a tire whose actual measurement is nearly 5 inches.

Don't confuse this Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord with other popular-price cords which sell at the same price or for slightly more.

In many cases, these other cords are made of inferior materials, with short-staple cotton as a foundation.

Get the tire that is good enough to carry the Goodyear name, that is built to safeguard the world-wide Goodyear reputation.

All of the Goodyear Service Station Dealers listed here have the Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord, as well as the famous All-Weather Tread Cord, ready for you now.

Compare these prices with NET prices you are asked to pay for "long discount" tires

30 x 3½ Clincher .....	\$13.50	32 x 4 Straight Side ..	\$25.45	33 x 4½ Straight Side ..	\$32.15
30 x 3½ Straight Side ..	15.85	33 x 4 Straight Side ..	26.80	34 x 4½ Straight Side ..	32.95
32 x 3½ Straight Side ..	19.75	34 x 4 Straight Side ..	27.35	35 x 5 Straight Side ..	39.10
31 x 4 Straight Side ..	23.50	32 x 4½ Straight Side ..	31.45	35 x 5½ Straight Side ..	41.05

These prices include manufacturer's excise tax

Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord Tires are also made in 6, 7 and 8 inch sizes for trucks

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